660 MW units with supercritical steam parameters will be installed by NTPC to make the project environment friendly. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 7798.7 crores at 1st quarter, 1999 prices.

The NTPC also envisages expansion of the project by 660 MW in Stage-II. Feasibility Report for the same has also been submitted to CEA by NTPC.

(c) and (d) A few organisation like Sarvadaliya Kisan Morcha (SKM), Bilaspur Central Prayavaran Samrakshan Manch (PSM) and certain individuals have represented against the location of the proposed plant at Sipat. The issues raised *inter-alia* relate to environment, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs), acquisition of agricultural land etc. The issues raised by them have been suitably clarified by NTPC. MOE&F has issued environmental clearance after taking into account all the factors including public hearing, NTPC will be undertaking R&R of PAPs in accordance with the R&R policy approved by the Government. NTPC and District Administration are having continuous discussion and interaction with the PAPs, Villagers and Gram Panchayats. The Rehabilitation Committee formed by the District Collector is preparing rehabilitation package in consultation with the Village Development Advisory Committee (VDAC) and PAPs. NTPC has taken adequate care to avoid acquisition of homestead and minimise acquisition of agricultural land while selecting the site and finalising the plant boundaries.

Sipat will be the first project in India where environment friendly supercritical technology is being adopted. As reported by NTPC, most of the local farmers and residents of the projects affected villages are supporting setting up of the project.

Demand and Supply of Power in Delhi, Punjab and Tamil Nadu

†426. DR. D. MASTHAN:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that demand for power in the States of Delhi, Punjab and Tamil Nadu is more than its supply;

(b) if so, what is the position of demand and supply of power in the above States;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this gap between demand and supply of power has been existing for the past many years; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the date *since* when such gap has been existing in the above States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER {SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The demand for electricity is more than the supply in the National *Capacity* Territory of Delhi and States of Punjab and Tamil Nadu. The details of requirement and availability of energy in million units (MU) and peak demand requirement and peak demand met in Mega Watts (MW) for the last 3 years are given below:

State	Energy (MU)			Peak Demand (MW)		
	97-98	98-99	99-2000	97-98	98-99	99-2000
DELHI						
Requirement	14952	16500	17635	2450	2703	2850
Availability	14676	16184	17141	2283	2484	2498
Shortage	276	316	494	167	219	352
(%) Shortage	1.8	1.9	2.8	6.8	8.1	12.4
PUNJAB						
Requirement	22100	24884	26335	4130	4451	5029
Availability	21928	24340	26164	4130	4451	5029
Shortage	172	*544*	171	0	0	0
(%) Shortage	0.8	2.2	0.6	0	0	0
TAMILNADU						
Requirement	37870	37706	38873	5754	5950	*6446*
Availability	32550	33268	35797	4622	5190	5640
Shortage	5320	4438	3076	1132	760	806
(%) Shortage	1.4	11.8	7.9	19.7	12.8	12.5

(d) Delhi, Punjab and Tamil Nadu have been experiencing power shortage of varying degrees for more than a decade.

Investment in Power Sector

427. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the observations of Confederation of Indian Industry that power sector has not seen domestic or foreign investment fructifying due to lack of a clear and transparent policy;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and